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THE AMADOR LEDGER

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CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

FRIDAY JUNE 21, 1907

A Peculiar List.

In another column we publish the price list of stationery and other supplies awarded by the supervisors in May last under contract system with the lowest bidders. The contract for stationery was awarded to Vela & Picoard; for provisions and clothing to Ginocchio Bros. Under the law, all supplies for county officers and hospital must be contracted for annually with the lowest bidder, after due public notice for bids. This is a wise law, and it carried out according to its spirit and intent would exert a salutary effect upon the finances of the county. But no matter how wisely a law may be framed for the safeguarding of public interests, it will inevitably fail of its purpose if the details in the carrying out thereof are allowed to be dictated by private rather than public motives. If the call for bids is so fashioned as to be clouded with uncertainty, asking for articles that are not in existence, and therefore cannot be furnished; or, on the other hand, if those having charge of the allowance of the bills are careless in the discharge of their duties, passing them for payment without satisfying themselves whether they conform with the requirements of the law or the terms of the contract price list, of course the law must fail in its beneficial effect. Eternal vigilance is necessary through every stage of the game, from the passage of the law to the final payment of the claim, and if one link in the extended chain is weak or inefficient, the penalty, so far as the innocent public is concerned, is too often the same as though the law had been designedly framed for vicious ends.

With the price-list for hospital supplies we make no adverse comment. We do not understand such things sufficiently to discuss details. To the uninitiated, however, the list, both of articles and prices, bears the stamp of good faith. There is nothing of the piffle method about it that we can detect. The bid shows on its face that every article enumerated is expected to be called for, and furnished at the price stated.

But with the stationery bid it is different. When the proposals for these supplies were first published, the Ledger called attention to the peculiar character of the list of articles. Leaving the contract prices out of consideration for the moment, the list itself awakens distrust. It creates the suspicion that it was intended to shut out, instead of invite, competition. Any having even a smattering knowledge of stationery, will see at a glance that the list is full of "jokers," calculated to sidetrack the intending bidder in good faith. The earmarks of good faith are lacking. A man thoroughly posted in such matters would naturally hesitate to bid for such a list of "so-called" stationery supplies, because of its unintelligible, ambiguous and contradictory character. It is possible that present officials who have to do with calling for proposals, or letting contracts, are not aware of its peculiar make-up. It is their business, however, to get posted, more especially when intimations have been public, by made, as in the present case, that the list was out of plumb. The truth is this list is a relic of long ago. It was concocted in the distant past, and has doubtless gathered moss with the passing years. Let it be remembered that for many years past, until the present year, the stationery contract has been in the hands of the same business firm or house, and that house closely related to or identified with one or more county officials, or the local administration. For successive years the contract was held by the Freeman Estate Co., and the relationship embraced the district attorney's office and the sheriff's office. Thereafter the former sheriff became sole proprietor of the local stationery store, and the contract for stationery supplies was held by him. Through nearly all these years there was little or no competition. One bid was usually presented, and that was the successful bid. We cannot assert, because we do not know, that the extraordinary draft of the proposals for bids, and the no-competition fact, are due wholly or partially to the above stated facts. We simply mention the circumstances, and leave our readers to draw their own inferences.

Now let us critically examine the "so-called" stationery list, in connection with the prices attached to some of the articles: Here is the first item:

No. 1 best quality legal cap, 16 lbs., Royal mills, per ream, \$2.60.

Stripped of the "No 1" and the "Royal mills," this item is intelligible enough. The weight determines the quality, and the "No 1 best" appears to have been injected for the purpose of mystification. A ream consists of 1000 sheets of such goods, and the price given is amply sufficient to cover the actual cost of manufacturer's list price, with cost of freight to Jackson added. The contractor might furnish the goods with profit, if the contract is lived up to.

But here is more in the paper line: No 1 best foolscap, 16 lbs., per ream 90 No 1 best bill cap, 16 lbs., per ream 65 No 2 legal cap, 10 lbs., per ream 12 No 2 foolscap, 16 lbs., per ream 12

The Song of the Hair

There are four verses. Verse 1. Ayer's Hair Vigor stops falling hair. Verse 2. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. Verse 3. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures dandruff. Verse 4. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the scalp healthy, and keeps it so. It is a regular hair-food; this is the real secret of its wonderful success.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Solely for sale at
SARSAPARILLA
PILLS
CHERRY PECTORAL.No 2 foolscap, 16 lbs., per ream 12
No 1 best letter cap, 12 lbs., per ream 1.10
No 2 letter cap, best 12 lbs., ream 90
No 1 best note paper, 5 lbs., ream 30
No 2 note paper, 5 lbs., per ream 70

Now, why this tremendous jump from \$2.60 to 90c and 12c for the same grade of goods, allowing for somewhat inferior quality? As for the No 2 items, there are no such goods in the wholesaler's price list. They could not be furnished if called for, and hence the price for 16 lbs. could be safely fixed at a less sum than would have to be paid for a single pound of the paper of the nearest grade to the impossible article.

The envelope items are in precisely the same fix. Out of six lines of "so-called" sizes and grades, only two are called for, and these are priced at a fair margin of profit. The sizes mostly used in correspondence are not listed at all, and when ordered we presume there is nothing in the contract to govern the charge therefor. The three lines of No 2. XXX comprise the "mystic" items of this line. They are not in the manufacturers' lists. The writer has dealt in envelopes for many years, but save in the wonderfully made price list adopted by the supervisors of Amador county, he has never heard of No 2. XXX Nos. 6 to 14. These goods dedicated to the unknown manufacturer are generously listed to the county at from 10c to 15c per 1000.

The lead pencil list falls seemingly in the same category. Take two samples: Crocker's recorder pencils No. 224 are offered at 10c per gross. But another line is smuggled into the bid, which was not included in the advertised list, namely, "H. S. Crocker Co. pencil No. 217, per gross \$4.50." Judging from the list Amador officials must be very fastidious in the matter of pencils. There are no less than ten different kinds listed. It will form an interesting branch of this inquiry to find out at the close of the contract year how many kinds have actually been supplied, and at what prices. We venture the prediction that the 10c per gross items will play a very insignificant part in the transactions.

The question naturally arises. What is the motive in stuffing the list with such a mass of delusive stuff under the brand of "stationery supplies." Has it served any useful purpose in the past? Can it be made to subserve the interests of Amador county? We challenge any one to give a satisfactory answer to these questions. We cannot follow the dips, spurs and angles of the human mind in devising this list. But we can see how it might operate to the advantage of one on the inside, and the disadvantage of those on the outside. It might work as a sort of steering machinery, to direct the business in a desired channel. For instance, the insider will understand that certain articles will not be called for, and on such articles he bids a nominal price, like the 7c per ream and 10c per 1000 envelope propositions. But suppose the outsider should bid on the same lay-out, and should be called upon to furnish say "one ream No. 2 legal cap at 12c." He might respond, "I don't know of any such article." "Well, you have contracted to furnish it for that money, if it cannot be had, supply the grade nearest the bid, but at the stipulated price." What sensible business man would care to butt his head against such a possibility?

There is nothing creditable in this thing. It is more in the nature of a farce, than a sound business proposition, as contemplated by the law. It is high time such methods were exposed, and we propose to keep on exposing them until the matter is placed on "fair-for-all" basis.

The bidders are not blameless for taking advantage of every loop-hole in the advertised list. Any business man would do so. If the fooling notice is thrust under their nose, the inference is that it is put out to be taken advantage of. The supervising body must shoulder the whole blame for this state of affairs. True, they may not be directly responsible for compiling the list, but they were elected to guard such matters and they have failed to do so. Whoever else contributed to the mess, they must bear the brunt of the censure.

MARRIED

EUDY-READ.—At the residence of the bride's parents near Wieland, by the Rev. J. M. Drake, John Eudy of the Fremont mine to Miss Maud E. Read of Middle Fork district.

FREGULIA-CASASSA.—In Jackson, June 19, 1907, by Rev. J. J. Gleason, Joseph Fregulia to Miss Rosa Casassa, both of Clinton.

DEWEY-LEE.—In Jackson, June 20, 1907, by Rev. C. E. Winning, Charles Ling Dewey to Mary Lee, both of Sutter Creek.

ARDITTO-ANSELM.—In Jackson, June 21, 1907, by W. G. Thompson, City Recorder, Frank Arditto to Miss Lydia Anselm, both of Jackson.

Forestry Matters.

Uncle Sam is keeping a thorough oversight of all details affecting preservation of the forests within the boundaries of the various forest reserves. There is little of the forest reserve territory within the limits of Amador county, but from the scrupulous care exercised over the small area here, we can obtain a fair idea of the general policy. An agent of the forest service is stationed at Hans station, and will remain there throughout the summer season, to look after the interests of the government. His duties are of a two-fold character.

To keep track of the number of stock pastured within the reserve is an important, though perhaps not the most important, part of his business. He has to see that those who have permits to graze do not take more cattle than their permits call for. The fees charged will unquestionably have the effect of reducing the migration of stock to the mountain ranges. Not that the ranges were overstocked in past years. But the item of cost has always been a serious question with cattle men in driving their bands to the summer ranges in the high sierras. The season being so short—not averaging more than three months—it has been a close question whether it pays to drive stock such a long distance for so brief a period; whether it would not be better to arrange for pasturage in the valleys. At any rate, there will be a noticeable decrease in the cattle roaming over the pasture lands in the eastern section of the county this year. Several big bands will be missing. The fee charged by the government for the privilege of entering the reserve in the cause of the decrease.

But the collection of the cattle grazing tax, although a vital matter from the stockmen's standpoint, is a small affair from the government's viewpoint. It is here we all, it is doubtful if the forest reserve plan would be financially profitable. But the agent is charged with the regulation of the disposal of timber within his forest district. The notion that the creation of a forest reserve stops absolutely the cutting of timber within the limits of the district affected is an entirely mistaken one. It simply regulates the cutting of timber, with the object of perpetuating the timber supply. Natural forests are benefited by judicious trimming process. Old and mature trees can be surrendered to the woodman's ax not only without injury to the forest, but with actual benefit. Hence, the agents of the forest service are empowered to dispose of timber within the reserves, under certain conditions. The trees to be cut must not be less than two feet in diameter. Dead and fallen trees may also be disposed of. For the privilege of removing such timber the government charges \$2 per 1000 feet, board measure. This seems a pretty steep charge. It is considerably more than private owners have been charging for stumpage in Amador county. We have not heard of any sales of timber on these terms within the reserve area in Amador county. But it is reported that the agent recently effected a sale of timber on two entire sections in Calaveras county—1240 acres. We understand the terms of payment are one-third cash before any timber is cut, and a like payment before the second and third timber crops are entered upon. This thinning out process is beneficial inasmuch as it disposes of surplus material, and makes room for the young timber to attain an adult and vigorous growth. Moreover, it will readily be seen that the revenue from the sale of timber, under wise restrictions, will prove a long a very material source of income to the government.

Garden hose, lawn sprinklers, lawn mowers, rakes, hoes and spades, in fact everything needed for lawn or garden at V. Giovannoni & Co.

BORN

CASSINELLI.—In Jackson, June 20, 1907, to the wife of P. L. Cassinelli, a son.

MINASSARRO.—At Bunker Hill, June 9, 1907, to John Minassarro and wife, a son.

CHYNOWETH.—In Amador City, June 6, 1907, to John Chynoweth and wife a son.

DIED

PAYNE.—In the county hospital, June 10, 1907, Daniel Payne, a native of Ohio, aged 74 years.

DEHAVEN.—In South Jackson, June 16, 1907, infant son of Mr and Mrs Phillip DeHaven, aged 7 months

PROGRAM.

Horse Racing

Footracing

Slow races,

Donkey race, etc.

BASEBALL—Jackson vs West Point for purse of \$50.

TUG OF WAR.

DANCING on large openair platform Music by brass band.

And other amusements and features to be announced later.

Hot dinner and supper served on the To conclude with a

Grand Ball at Night

Plenty to eat both day and night for all who attend.

Examining Claims.

The board of supervisors meets month after month for the transaction of county business, the main part of which is the examination and allowance of claims. A mass of bills are presented monthly. The number will easily average between 100 and 200 monthly. To carefully look over such a number, and determine the merit of each would take more than one day. Once in a while something turns up which carries the idea to the public that bills are critically examined, and the rights of the taxpayers sacredly guarded in this respect. For instance, a bill of \$8 for advertising was rejected in April, not because the work was not done, but because it had not been reorded by the new tax collector when he assumed the duties of his office. It was straining at a gnat. But the incident tended to create an impression that the board was ever watchful over financial affairs, and would see to it that the county got a square deal. Only the totals of the bills are published. The public, therefore knows nothing of the items comprising each claim, and can form no idea of their reasonableness or otherwise. When the bills are paid, they are stowed away in the vaults of the treasurer's office, and nothing more is heard or seen of them unless some one requests to examine any particular bill or bills. The law is specific giving the right to any taxpayer to examine a claim. But this right is rarely exercised.

We have this week for the purpose of solving this question for ourself and the public generally, looked over a number of claims passed during the current year, up to and including the bills of last month. We are posted only in certain lines of goods. Where the firm furnishing the article is under contract with the county at stipulated prices, the comparison of the prices charged with the contract is an easy matter. Where the law requires certain supplies to be let to the lowest bidder, and where this law is ignored as in Amador, while strictly adhered to other counties, it is also a simple proposition to compare the prices paid in Amador under the no-contract and law-defying policy, with the charges established under the contract system in other counties. The stationery, printing and blank book supplies are supposed to be regulated by competitive bids annually, or by established rates, which practically mean the same thing. But they are not so regulated. The printing rates, though the shortcomings of the schedule has been repeatedly pointed out, has not been properly established for over ten years. The price of record books, such as deeds, mortgages, assessment roll and so forth, has never been submitted to competition by public notice for at least a like period.

The result of our superficial investigation was a big surprise, dissipating our preconceived notions that things were being minutely scrutinized. The county is a steady loser. The data we have collected will be used in the presentation of the several subjects in future issues of the Ledger, and we venture to say will prove an eye-opener to our readers, as well as to the writer.

There is no case of indigestion, no matter how irritable or how obstinate that will not be speedily relieved by the use of Kodol. The main factor in curing the stomach of any disorder is rest, and the only way to get rest is to actually digest the food for the stomach itself. Kodol will do it. It is a scientific preparation of vegetable acids containing the very same juices found in a healthy stomach. It conforms to the Pure Food and Drugs Law. Sold by F. W. Ruhser.

Couples of the license ordinance of the City of Jackson in pamphlet form may be had at the Ledger office; price 15c. each.

Dewitt's Little

The famous little pills.

Danger in Delay

Kidney Diseases are Too

Dangerous for Jackson

People to Neglect.

The great danger of kidney troubles is that they get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health is gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, diabetes and Bright's disease follow in merciless succession. Don't neglect your kidneys. Cure the kidneys with the certain and safe remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs D. Hutchins of 801 C street, Marysville, Calif., says: "When I commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills I was suffering from lame back. I had it by spells, and it was often exceedingly painful, especially when I stooped or straightened up, causing severe twinges. I knew of Doan's Kidney Pills curing others of similar trouble and decided to try them. I went to a drug store and got a box. The result was that I obtained such great benefit that I can highly recommend this remedy to all sufferers from backache or any kidney ailment." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other. May 24.

We offer Conservative Investments in Non-Taxable

Municipal, Railroad & Corporation

BONDS

Netting an income of from 3½ per cent to 6 per cent.

Correspondence invited. E. H. ROLLINS & SONS.

Kohl Building, San Francisco.

AUKUM.

June 16.—The two days' rain of the past week was unusual and heavy. The storm I suppose was general over the northern part of the state, doing a great deal of damage in one way or another. I was told by a man that came down from Pi Pi yesterday that the heavy frosts succeeding the storm, killed all the apples and garden stuff hereabouts. This appears to be unusual as the apples on the trees were a good size. I heard that up at Leake Spring Mountains that a foot and a half of snow fell during the storm and was succeeded by heavy frosts.

A social dance was given up at the Phelps mine Saturday night. It was reported by Aukumites that attended, that it was a decided success generally. Harvesting is in fever heat of progress around about this vicinity, as the rains had set back the harvesting, and as the hay is getting a little too ripe hence the hurry.

Fred Schroeder and his wife, returned to Greenslate's saw mill yesterday, where the former is engaged cutting logs.

Sam Kasper has charge of the mine on the Nichley homestead watching the property that is now idle.

Giddy Dick.

When you feel the need of a pill take a DeWitt's Little Early Riser.

Small pill, safe pill, sure pill. Easy to take—pleasant and effective. Drives away headaches. Sold by F. W. Ruhser.

AMADOR.

Bert Walsh left for San Francisco Sunday morning.

Will Gorton is visiting his parents.

F. Ball was a visitor here Monday.

C. Millasp returned from Nevada Saturday evening.

Charles Williams attended the skating rink in Sutter Saturday night.

Miss Lucia Kerr was a passenger on the outgoing stage Monday morning.

Chris Dabovich came up from San Francisco Sunday night, to spend a few weeks with his parents.

Mrs James returned home one night last week.

It is reported that Miss Norma Burns stood the highest of the graduates in the county. Amador should be proud of such a young lady scholar.

Inquirer.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for many years, and know him to be a reliable and honest man.

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TIMBER LAND ACT JUNE 3, 1878—

United States Land Office, Sacramento, Calif., May 23, 1907.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Paolo Francesconi, of Amador City, county of Amador, state (or territory) of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1912, for the purchase of the E½ of N E ¼ and S W ¼ of N E ¼ Sec. 4, T. 7 N., R. 14 E., and S E ¼ of S E ¼ of Section No. 36, in Township No. 8 N., Range No. 14 E., M. D. M., and 3510.

offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register, and receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, on Monday, the 12th day of August 1907, Calif.

He names as witnesses: Thomas A. Chibizola, Frank Knowlton, Ed. M. Culbert of Amador City, Calif., and W. Blakeley, of Drytown, Calif.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 12th day of August, 1907.

JOHN F. ARMSTRONG, Register.

First publication May 31, '07.

Notice of Delinquent Sale

of the Jose Gulch Mining Company a corporation organized under the laws of the state of California, having its office and principal place of business at Butte Basin, Amador county, California, and having its works and property at the same place.

Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 6th day of May, 1907, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

F. Ball was a visitor here Monday night.

C. Millsap returned from Nevada Saturday evening.

Charles Williams attended the singing rink in Sutter Saturday night.

Miss Lucia Kerr was a passenger on the outgoing stage Monday morning.

Chris Dabovich came up from San Francisco Sunday night, to spend a few weeks with his parents.

Mrs James returned home on Monday night last week.

It is reported that Miss Norma Burns stood the highest of the graduates in the county. Amador should be proud of such a young lady scholar.

Inquirer.

TIRED, BURNING FEET

Most people have them this month, especially after an outing and a long tramp.

Get some of

RUHSER'S FOOT POWDER

It works like a charm and makes your feet feel cool, light and easy. Next time use it freely before you go for a walk.

25c per Box at

RUSHER'S

CITY PHARMACY.

Jackson, Cal.

LOCAL NEWS

Fresh stock of wall paper, complete line, all new designs at V. Giovannoni & Co.

L. G. Lewis, in addition to his undertaking business, is prepared to do all kinds of upholstering, furniture repairing and carpet laying.

Dr. E. L. Phillips office is at his residence, on Hamilton tract, opposite California hotel.

When you wish the finest flavored coffee and teas, remember that W. J. Nettie keeps only the best.

Chris Marella came up from San Francisco Sunday on a short visit to his family.

M. H. McGarry returned home from a trip to the new goldfields of Nevada last Friday.

John Miljovich, who recently purchased the Freeman property on Broadway, has started in to reconstruct the same, for a boarding house. He will tear down the rear portion, and extend the buildings considerable in the rear, making much additional accommodation. The front part is to be left substantially as it is, although thoroughly repaired and renovated. The additions and repairs will involve a large outlay.

Daniel Payne, an old resident of the county, died in the hospital on the 10th inst. He came to the county in 1865. Many years back he drove the stage line between Plymouth and Jackson. He was well known in the northern part of the county.

John Mitchell and wife started yesterday morning on a visit to the eastern states. He has relatives in Wisconsin, Michigan and Pennsylvania. It is 39 years since he has seen them. One brother in Pennsylvania he has not seen for 41 years. They expect to return to Amador County in about three months.

Max Ladar came up from the city Thursday last week. He was called here principally on account of his property interests. He is not very well satisfied with conditions in San Francisco, and it is not improbable that he will return to this city, with his family.

Miss Hazel Quirolo, who has been attending high school at Hollister, returned home Tuesday evening to spend the vacation.

Ernest Spagnoli, a student of the law department of the State University, who is now home for the vacation, received the welcome tidings last week that he had successfully passed the middle class. This means that he will enter the senior class at the commencement of the next term, and will not doubt graduate in one year. He has made a record as a bright and industrious student.

Mrs. Katto, who was operated upon at the Sierra sanitarium recently for cancer, was able to leave the hospital on Tuesday, and return to her home on the south fork of Jackson creek.

Miss Kate Smallfield returned Sunday from a month's visit to her sister in Fresno.

Pioneer flour is the best; have no other.

Mrs. Edith Bass left Saturday morning for Montana, on a visit to a daughter in that state. She expects to be away a month or more.

H. F. Vogt, who fell astraddle of the wheel of the Standard Electric wagon in trying to alight therefrom opposite the post office, over two months ago, was able to appear on the street again for the first time since the accident last Monday. He was laid up in his room at the Globe hotel for seventy days as the result of the accident.

T. K. Norman and W. M. Amick started on a hunting expedition the forepart of the week.

The nickel-in-the-slot machine representing a tin mine and mill in operation, as they exist in Cornwall, the ingenious contrivance invented by John Kule, a miner of this town, is shortly to be shipped to the city for business. It has been on exhibition at Nettle & Oliver's store, also at the City Pharmacy and other places. The inventor will reconstruct from a nickel to a cent working basis, and thereafter send to a firm in the city. The owner gets a royalty on the receipts.

The Blair Booster, published at Blair, Nev., has thrown up the sponge. It published its last issue on the 13th. The plant is to be moved to Miller's Siding. The Blair boost seems to have flattened out considerably. Several Jackson boys went to that camp, some are there yet, and others have returned to the better land they left in Amador county.

On Tuesday evening Miss Mayme Troyan was tendered a surprise, it being her eighteenth birthday, by her many friends and schoolmates. The evening was spent in dancing, singing and games. At midnight a fine lunch and refreshments were served. About fifty guests were present. A Guest.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

MINING NOTES.

Bunker Hill.—During the month of May the mill was operated 31 days, crushing 2961 tons. The yield was 764 ounces of bullion, of the value of \$13,049.25, and 49.6 tons of concentrates of the net value of \$3118.52, making the total output \$16,167.76. The running expenses were \$8888. Net earnings of the mill \$7279.76. Dividend No. 6 of 3c per share has been declared, amounting to \$5922.

Zeila. Quantities of sulphurets from this mine are passing through town daily, en route to the Selby reduction works for treatment. Picard's teams have the contract.

Kendry.—This mine is looking better than for a long time in the deepest levels. The holding out of the pay ore at the 3000 level should exert a salutary influence in inducing other mine owners to explore their ground to greater depth. The Kennedy is not only the deepest, but at the same time, the most liberal producer in the county. An accident happened last week through a mistake we are informed, the cable parted under a strain. Fortunately the safety clutches put on several months ago worked well, stopping the cage after falling about six feet, saving serious damage. The only damage was the broken cable, which was easily spliced.

Prominent Couple Married.

John Endrey and Miss Maud Reed were united in the bonds of wedlock at the residence of the bride's parents in Middle fork school district at an early hour Tuesday morning, June 19th. The wedding was solemnized before six o'clock, Rev. Drake, of Pine Grove, officiating. It was a quiet affair. Outside of those who took part in the ceremony, and the close relatives of the contracting parties, Miss Cora Wrigglesworth of Jackson, was the sole witness. Miss Ida Wrigglesworth was bridesmaid, and Frank Endrey, brother of the groom, was best man. Alex Endrey, the parents of the bride and one or two others, completed the company. The parlor was tastefully decorated for the occasion. After the ceremony the company sat down to a wedding feast prepared in honor of the occasion. After receiving the congratulations of those present, and accompanied by the earnest wishes of all for their future happiness in the matrimonial path, the bridal couple were driven to Martell station, and there took the train for an extended wedding tour to San Francisco and other parts of the state, the trip to occupy about ten days.

The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reed, an attractive and charming young lady in every sense of the term. Moreover, she is highly accomplished, and Mr. Endrey is to be congratulated in having won so amiable and fascinating a young lady as his life companion. She has taught school in several districts in this county, and for the last term was employed in the Lodi school.

The groom is a son of the late Henry Endrey, and a bright, steady and industrious young man. He is employed as millman at the Fremont mine. After the wedding tour, we understand the couple will make their home at Bunker Hill, on Rancheria creek.

Returned from Tonopah.

Frank Taylor, wife and three children returned from Tonopah this week. The three children arrived here Monday evening. The whole family left the Nevada mining town together, but on reaching Sacramento Frank Taylor was so weakened from the trip that it was deemed advisable to rest there for a couple of days, his wife remaining with him. B. E. Taylor, his father, went to Sacramento Tuesday to render what aid was necessary. He had gained sufficiently to resume the homeward trip on the following day, and they reached Jackson that evening. He was taken to the home of his parents. He has had two attacks of pneumonia in Nevada, which pulled him down much. Recently he has suffered from rheumatism, and was advised to seek recuperation by a change of climate, hence his return to Jackson. He is improving, though resting in bed for a few days. He was interested in a foundry business in Tonopah, and doing well financially, until sickness intervened.

Harsh physics react, weaken the bowels, cause chronic constipation. Doan's Regulets operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation, 25c. Ask your druggist for them.

DEFENDER.

A most delightful surprise party was tendered Dr. Alice M. Parker, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Hoss on Saturday evening, June 15. The evening was spent in dancing. The music was furnished by Kimball Bros. A most delicious supper was served by the ladies. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Hale Macae, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Webster, Misses Lillie Porter, Byra Porter, Mrs. W. Q. Mason, Miss Mable Phillips, Mrs. J. Harker, Miss Lucy Smith, Mrs. D. Abbott, Misses Birdie Glenn, Sadie Glenn, Mrs. Della Joyce, Mrs. James Stowe, Ben Smith, Bert Smith, Chas. Glenn, L. Kimball, Vern Kimball, Henry Chapman, E. Baker, Mr. Carr, Chas. Meekling, Willis Hoss, Oliver Hoss, H. Powell, S. Barnhardt, L. DeKoon, Roy Werley, Percy Thompson, Claude McKenzie, M. Collins.

All present expressed themselves as having had a delightful evening.

Unclaimed Letters.

In Jackson postoffice June 21, 1907. P. Antonetti, Mr. Anderson, A. Barilani, A. Francesconi, L. W. Holbrook, Isola Martotti, Miss N. G. E. Snetpet, The Parge Company, Pero Zuanovich.

J. F. Wilson, Dentist. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Phone—Office, black 414; residence, black 394; Jackson.

Graduates from the Grammar Schools.

Following is a list of the successful applicants for graduation from the grammar grade of the public schools of Amador county, the outcome of the examinations held in the different townships last week under the charge of a member of the board of education selected for that purpose. Very few of those examined failed to pass:

Jackson.—Lena K. Ashman 82%, Eunice M. Gouge 91, Edward Lawless 95%, Beatrice White 72%, Roy E. Justus 93%, Elmar A. Clark 87%, Marguerite McDonald 88%, Ralph A. Dickens 80%, Mary Smith 93%, Leo E. Swartz 92%, Geo. Laurentis Love 94%, Lillie E. Daville 72%, Edna V. Palmer 81%, Lena J. Podesta 85%, Catherine C. Walkmeister 70, Elsie L. Norman 81%, Ida K. Smith 86%, Annie Love 86%, Ruth Post 92%, Augustus A. Marre 86%, Odo G. Ginocchio 86%.

Oneida.—Richard Kevern 80%, Geo. Hampton 92%, Mildred H. Hampton 94, Amelia Louise Molignoni 81%.

Aetna.—Byard Holtz 88%, Verena Ellen Berniech 80%.

Amador.—Eva Calpaleen Curran 78%, Mabel Perryman 95%, Marie Dickerman 87%, Elsie E. Rule 79%, Eva A. Steffen 76%, Rae Margaret Rader 89%, Alma Ruth Noe 80%, Mary J. Hardy 70, Norma Doone Burns 98%.

Sutter Creek.—Clarence J. Errette 83%, Clara Gagliardo 83%, Nelson Hyler 91%, Louis A. Socal 85%, Edna Frances Nixon 90.3, Gladys McKee 93%, William Perkins 70, Frances Vicini 86%, Clara G. Johns 95%, Carrie M. Trudgeon 86, Thos Rourke 1.

Echo.—Elizabeth Hodge 92%.

Ione.—Geo. McCall 89%, Ethel Haymond 81, Lawrence A. Gregory 81.6, Mary Mershon Jackson 81%, Eugene Frank Forbes 80%, John Elwood Frates 95%, Eva Carpenter 89.6, Daniel Stewart 77%, Vesta Maestretti 88%, Otis Hagley 71%, Alford Jefferson Amick 83.4-8, Harvey Perry 75%, Viva Perry 82%, Lilia Elizabeth Koehler 70%, Paul Amick 74%, Lula May Fairchilds 81%.

Buena Vista.—Grace Chitwood 73, Hattie B. Gritton 78%, Mildred Tubbs 73%.

Camp Opra.—Nellie Horr 74.

Carbondale.—Blissie Eva White 84%.

Plymouth.—Daphne Culbert 83%, Dora A. Negrich 75%, Joe E. Roberts 71, Verne Wehrich 75%, James Levaggi 70.

Drytown.—Katie Varia 84%, Thomas Kemp 90.

Forest Home.—Lillie L. Bromley 75%, Joseph Euanrett Voyay 80%.

Pioneer.—Byra Porter 83.

Flanker.—Flora McKean 75%.

Volcano.—Myrtle Gillean Bonneau 83.5-9.

Amador Record Incorporated

Articles of incorporation were filed in the county clerk's office this week of the Amador Record Publishing Company, to conduct a newspaper and job printing business in Sutter Creek. The capital stock is \$25,000, divided into 25,000 shares of the value of \$1 each. The subscribed stock consists of three hundred shares, as follows: H. W. Wood 100 shares, John A. Elston of Oakland and A. F. Cook of San Francisco 100 shares each; these three constitute the board of directors for the first year. San Francisco is the principal place of business.

A healthy man is a king in his own right; an unhealthy man is an unhappy slave. Burdock Blood Bitters builds up sound health—keeps you well.

Hotel Arrivals.

National.—Friday—W. J. Rogers, Sacramento; H. E. Reed, Stockton; W. E. Rothford, Dogtown; Barney Levy, San Francisco; Chas. Hanshaw, Oakland; W. M. Amick, F. A. Van Sandie, Ione.

Saturday.—Miss B. Cooleedge, Miss M. Marchant, Ione; J. L. Bryson, San Francisco; H. L. Cummings, A. M. Head, Electric; W. L. Clark, Benicia, F. A. Kent, Stockton; J. Boliohi, Slippery Rock; Mrs. H. Beach, San Francisco.

Monday.—E. D. Boydson, Jos. Lagomarsino, Volcano.

Tuesday.—A. D. Wilson, Harry Winemart, San Francisco; John J. Cramer, Pine Grove; D. C. Shepherd, Stockton.

Wednesday.—E. L. Gibbons, Stockton; J. S. McPherson, Oakland; F. J. Solinsky, Berkeley.

Thursday.—W. Kleachin, New York; W. J. Gorovan, Sacramento; A. L. Trowbridge, A. H. Grigsby, San Francisco.

Globe.—Friday—A. M. Lacey, Sacramento; W. A. Hansen, Harry Gooby, Stockton; Thos. D. Calmis, M. Joy, San Francisco; Geo. C. Tryon, Sacramento; I. S. Merchant, San Francisco; W. Ludenka, Pine Grove.

Saturday.—C. M. Thomas, W. L. Rose, Geo. Chisholm, Sutter Creek; Merle K. Heffran, Kalamazoo.

Sunday.—Geo. Mack, Ione; Henry Weiser, San Francisco; Rob. McCall, L. A. Bagley, F. E. Frates, Geo. Frates, C. Isaacs, M. Marchant, P. Winters, C. Gassner, G. Harris, M. Talbot, Ralph Miller, Ione; Syrus Noble, San Francisco.

Today.—Mrs. M. J. Lyon, Kansas City; L. Griffith, Hazel Griffith, Plymouth; Geo. Goodell, Stockton.

Tuesday.—Murray Leach, San Francisco; C. Bracholm, E. M. Fessel, Volcano.

Wednesday.—H. H. Coit, San Francisco; Mrs. Annie York, Butte City; F. Mace, Ione; Miss M. Wilson, Grass Valley.

Thursday.—Gus Mann, Miss Annie Lakonich, San Francisco.

Drop in and see my new store foot of Broadway, Jackson. While not being fitted up entirely, I am prepared to fill all orders promptly, will prepare to carry a full line of fruits and vegetables in a few days. Look for my ad in next weeks issue.

B. C. O'NEILL.

SUPERIOR COURT.

HON. R. C. HUST, JUDGE.

G. B. Vicini vs. Annie E. Allen.—Set for trial September 12, jury demanded by plaintiff.

J. Poggi et al. J. Garbarini.—Decision of court filed giving judgment for plaintiffs for \$44.26. The case grew out of the lease of the Amador Queen mine No. 2, in Murphy's gulch, by J. Poggi, L. Traverso and John Garbarini, in February, 1903, as mining partners; agreeing to divide the profits and share the losses equally; that if one partner was absent, he was to pay \$2 per day for every day of such absence. It was agreed that either partner could quit at any time he desired. On the 21st of March, 1904, a settlement was had up to that time, and a statement was rendered by defendant who kept the books, showing receipts from bullion \$899.03 and expenses \$516.84, leaving a balance of \$382.19, which was divided among the partners, each receiving \$127.59. The court held that this was a dissolution of the partnership affair, and released the defendant from further liability from that date. In the statement made by the defendant at that time a payment to W. N. Bardue, from whom the mine was leased, of \$161.93 appeared. It was held that \$110 only was paid in cash and certain specimens which belonged to the partnership, for which he retained \$51.93, with the understanding that whenever the specimens were returned the said amount would be paid to Bardue. Also a mistake of \$14.46 was made in that settlement against plaintiff. Hence the judgment for two-thirds of those amounts or \$44.26 in favor of plaintiffs. Finding waived by respective parties.

Estate of Mary A. Hall.—Final account and petition for distribution filed; June 27 set for hearing.

Estate of Giuseppe Viale.—Final account and petition for discharge filed; June 29 set for hearing same.

Estate of J. Poutenrose.—Final account and petition for discharge filed; June 29 set for hearing.

Amador Co. Lumber Co. vs. A. Ratto and Rev. W. H. Moreland.—Council for Moreland presents stipulation, and granted leave to amend answer in pursuance thereof.

Estate of E. Gempeler.—Order made distributing estate.

Estate of Mary H. Van Doren.—Decree of distribution granted.

New Cases.

A. C. Ramazotti vs. John H. Spring et al.—Complaint filed.

BASEBALL.

A nine from Ione came up last Sunday and played a game with the Jackson athletic club team. For some reason the number of spectators was much below the average. The Ione boys had it all their own way, from start to finish. At no stage of the play was the outcome in doubt. The one-sidedness tended to destroy all interest. Below we give the official score.

Ione. ab r bh sb po a e
Fullet, 24 b - 4 3 2 1 3 1
Bagley, ss - 5 2 1 3 0 4 2
Isaacs, 1 f - 5 3 1 2 1 0 0
Marchant, 3b d - 5 1 1 1 0 2 0
Frates, cf - 5 1 1 1 3 1 0
Rust, 1st b - 5 0 0 0 8 1 0
Miller, p - 5 0 0 1 2 4 0
McCall, c - 5 0 0 0 10 1 0
Harris, rf - 5 1 1 0 0 0 0

Totals 35 11 7 9 27 14 3
Jackson— ab r bh sb po a e
D. Porter, 3d b - 4 1 2 3 2 0 0
Sutherland, 2d b - 4 0 0 0 6 2 4
Connors, 1 f - 4 1 2 0 0 2 2
Vela, c - 4 1 2 1 9 2 2
Arditto, rf - 4 0 0 0 0 1 0
W. Fortner, ss - 4 0 0 0 1 3 0
Thomas, 1st b - 4 0 1 1 6 2 0
Garbarini, p - 4 0 0 0 1 4 0
Voorheis, cf - 3 0 0 0 1 0 0

Totals 35 3 6 6 27 15 9
Summary—Home Run—Vela. Three base hit—Isaacs. Two base hit—Vela. Base on balls—off Garbarini 2. Left on bases—Ione 5. Jackson 4. Struck out—by Garbarini 8. By Miller 10. Passed ball—McCall 1. Time of game 1 hr. 35 min. Umpire, Winters. Score, R. W. Scott.

Runs by Innings—1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Ione - - - 10 2 0 2 0 4 - 11
Jackson - - - 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 - 3

Broke His Leg.

Jacob Bakanza, a miner employed at the Gwin mine, sustained a fracture of the left leg, between the knee and ankle, on Monday last. He was working with a Burleigh drill, and in some manner the heavy machine fell on his leg, crushing the bones badly. He was removed to the Sierra sanitarium in this county for treatment. He is doing as well as could be expected.

FIRE.

At the unusual hour of three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the storehouse and bank house opposite Ghiglietti's saloon and boarding house, between Jackson Gate and the Oneida mine. The building was totally destroyed, with most of its contents. There was an insurance policy covering the premises, but what amount we have not learned.

J. H. Maddrell has taken editorial and business charge of the Sutter Creek Record. L. V. Peterson, who took hold with the intention of buying, backed out after a brief experience, and has returned to his home in Stockton.

Alex Endrey will bring his family here, and occupy temporarily the apartments over the butcher shop, as soon as the present tenants, the McGary family, can move to other quarters. We understand that Mr. McGary has rented the Delo residence on Broadway.

Preparations have been made for a big crowd at the Italian picnic Sunday.

For scratches, burns, cuts, insect bites and the many little hurts common to every family, DeWitt's Charcoalized Witch Hazel Salve is the best remedy. It is soothing, cooling, clean and healing. Be sure you get DeWitt's. Sold by F. W. Rubner.



Thoughtful Mothers

above all things wish to give their children pure, healthful food.

Indigestion sufferings are caused by the use of cheap, unwholesome baking powders. Don't risk health to save a few cents in price. That is not economy. You cannot have good, healthful food unless you use pure baking powder.



CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

Made from a Superior grade of Pure Cream of Tartar.

DOCUMENTS RECORDED.

[The following instruments have been filed for record in the recorder's office since our last report. We publish a complete list of documents recorded, and must decline to accede to any request to suppress any document from these columns. Don't ask us to do so.]

Deeds.—Fred Hammer to E. Christofferson, 20 acres 28-7-9, \$300.

Samuel Kadovich to Rosalia Raab, lot 2 block 1, Ione, \$700.

Anna Netzle to C. C. Prouty.—Brewery lot in Ione, \$10.

Mortgages.—W. T. Jones and wife to C. Soracco, lots in Sutter Creek, \$400, 6 months at 9 per cent.

J. H. Williams to William Gibbert, lot 2 block 56, Ione, \$800, 5 years at 7 per cent.

C. C. Prouty to Anna Netzle, lots in Ione, \$1500, 1 year at 8 per cent.

Chattel Mortgage.—W. E. Parsons to Katherine Walkmeister, house and furniture in Sutter Creek, \$250, 3 years at 8 per cent.

Attachment.—Minnie Provis vs. John H. Spring, \$3620, against Wildman Mahoney mines and mills.

Lease.—C. D. Chapman to Chas. E. Reynolds, Resort Saloon, Jackson, 1 year, with privilege of three years, \$30 per month.

Satisfaction of Mortgages.—Madden to Head.

Madden to Hansen, of chattel mortgage.

Lott to Clark.

Bond.—A. B. Caminetti, as notary public, \$5000; David Mattley and John Strohm, sureties.

M. E. Poutenrose, as notary public, \$5000; V. Podesta and J. H. Langhorst, sureties.

Assignment of Bond for Deed.—Mrs. M. A. Hillier to Geo. W. Hillier assignment of bond given by Mrs. E. L. Strinman and J. E. Strinman, dated Nov. 13, 1905.

Bill of Sale.—H. W. Wood to Amador Record Publishing Co., a corporation—Amador Record newspaper and job printing outfit, \$10.

Power of attorney.—J. B. Gempeler et al. to A. Borel, Swiss Consul, power to collect legacies, etc.

Certificates of Redemption.—J. H. Morris, lot 2 block 20, Plymouth, taxes of 1900, \$3.82.

Mrs. J. L. Barney, lots 10, 11 and 12, block 6, Oleta, taxes of 1905, \$2.61.

Land and Mineral Decisions.

Abandonment, presumption of, attends a failure to exercise, within a reasonable time, a preferred right.

Abandonment of claim by husband is abandonment by wife.

The character of land alleged to be valuable for the coal it contains must be established as a present fact, and from the actual production of coal, but it does not follow that there must be an actual development of coal on each forty-acre subdivision.

Coal lands must be entered by legal subdivisions. There is no authority for segregating the coal from other land within a legal subdivisions.

In the absence of an application, the right to an entry will not be considered.

Application to enter that does not show the applicant's qualifications may be properly rejected, and a defect in such request cannot be cured by subsequently calling attention to another record.

TO THE PEOPLE OF AMADOR COUNTY

WE CARRY THE CELEBRATED

WALKOVER SHOE

For Men and Women; one of the best Shoes on earth. We also carry the

Napa Tan, for Men and Boys

High Top and absolutely waterproof. We guarantee good wear and perfect fit

SHOW'S CASH STORE

SUTTER CREEK.

A Correction.

Bertie—Father, what is an egotist? Father—He is a man who thinks he is smarter than any one else.

You can make better food with

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Lighter, sweeter, more palatable and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.

NEW-YORK.

The Best Guaranty of Merit Is Open Publicity.

Every bottle of Dr. Pierce's world-famous medicine leaving the great laboratory at Buffalo, N. Y., has printed upon its wrapper all the ingredients entering into its composition. This fact alone places Dr. Pierce's Family Medicine in a class all by themselves. They cannot be classed with patent or secret medicines because they are neither. This is why so many unprejudiced physicians prescribe them and recommend them to their patients. They know what they are composed of, and that the ingredients are those endorsed by the most eminent medical authorities.

The further fact that neither Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart regulator and blood purifier, nor his "Favorite Prescription" for weak, overworked, broken-down, nervous women, contains any alcohol, also entitles them to a place all by themselves.

Many years ago, Dr. Pierce discovered that chemically pure glycerine, of proper strength, is a better solvent and preservative of the medicinal principles residing in our indigenous, or native, medicinal plants than is alcohol; and, furthermore, that it possesses all the medicinal properties of its own, being demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic, and a most efficient anesthetic.

Neither of the above medicines contains alcohol, or any harmful, habit-forming drug, as will be seen from a glance at the formula printed on each bottle wrapper. They are safe to use and potent to cure.

Not only do physicians prescribe the above, non-secret medicines largely, but the most intelligent people employ them—people who would not think of using the ordinary patent, or secret medicines. Every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines has the strongest kind of an endorsement from leading medical writers of the several schools of practice. No other medicines put up for like purposes have any such professional endorsement.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many chronic diseases. Cure disease and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good." Easy to take as candy.

ROQUEFORT CHEESE.

How the Green Mold and the Flavor Are Produced.

A cheese expert has the following to say about Roquefort cheese:

"To make Roquefort cheese we must have the proper raw material—sheep's milk. Of course we have sheep in America, but show me a Yankee farmer who would get up to the trouble of milking sheep? It is even more much for him to milk cows, and it is the standard and lamentation of all our farmers that the boys, even if they stay on the farm, do not want to do any milking. Before they do such kind of work they would rather go to a business school or a college where they study agriculture, chemistry, etc.

"How is Roquefort cheese cured? The mold in the cheese is produced by moldy breadcrumbs which are ground to a green dust and mixed in the cheese curd. The country around Roquefort is very rocky. The limestone rocks are full of crevices and caves, which draw in the warm air in summer, give it out in winter, and vice versa.

"These caves have been provided by nature and improved by cellars that have been built in such a way that these natural currents of warm and cold air pass through them, where Roquefort cheese is cured. This is the way that Roquefort cheese is ripened and gets its peculiar flavor and character. It is all very well, but the scientists to study the chemical process which the cheese is undergoing, and to produce this process in an artificial way is another question. Nature is the best chemist.

"The manufacture of Roquefort cheese has been tried in America, but the manufacturers did not make much of a success. Nobody manufactures Roquefort in America at present. We know of one manufacturer who tried to make Roquefort cheese of goats' milk. He boasted especially that he would use only the milk of 'imported' goats. Just think of the idea! Imported goats grazing on American pastures were expected to give better flavored milk than domestic goats. It is the climate, the special soil, atmospheric influences, etc., which produce the fine fragrant grass. The milk of the cows or goats or sheep is naturally the product of the grass they are eating, the water they are drinking, and neither this nor the climate nor the country can be imported to America—only the product which the climate or country produces. That is why neither the American Camembert nor Roquefort ever has the flavor or fragrance of the imported article in spite of all the imported goats or imported cattle or even of imported microbes."—Chicago Record-Herald.

CAN YOU TELL?

How many teeth have you?
What are the words on a policeman's shield?
How many buttons have you on your waistcoat?
Write down the figures on the face of your watch.
Which way does the crescent moon turn—to the right or left?
How many toes has a cat on each forefoot and each hind foot?
What are the words written or printed on the face of your watch?
In what direction is the face on a cent, on a quarter and on a dime turned?
What color are your employer's eyes and the eyes of the man at the next desk?
What are the exact words on a two-cent stamp? In what direction is the face on it turned?
What is the name signed in facsimile on any one, two, five or ten dollar bill you ever saw?—New York Press.

MAKING A BALLOON.

Precautions Taken to Keep the Gas Bag From Destruction.

It may interest the reader to hear something about the construction of a big modern balloon and its equipments. It is made of what is known as balloon cloth, which sometimes is of silk and is sewed in small sections of about a yard square, so that if one of the sections should burst the whole balloon would not collapse and destroy the aeronaut.

At the top of the bag is the valve to let the gas out when one wishes to descend. A rope for opening it runs from this valve through the center of the balloon to the operator in the basket. The balloon is filled through the neck, and this is left always open, so that when the gas expands from the heat of the sun or the lesser pressure of high altitudes the gas may escape and not burst the envelope.

As soon as the balloon is sewed together it is blown full of air and given three coats of varnish. Each coat must be allowed to dry thoroughly before the next is applied, or else they would never become perfectly dry, and the balloon would be likely to be destroyed at any minute from spontaneous combustion. This spontaneous combustion is not a bursting into flame, but a kind of exceedingly quick dry rot. I myself have lost three balloons through it. Once in my factory we were looking at a beauty when some one sniffed the air and remarked, "Thomas' balloon is gone." And so it proved to be. Five minutes said it destroyed—rotten so that you could poke your finger through it.

Sometimes the balloon is so affected in only a few sections, and a man may make an ascension thinking his balloon is all right. Protected by the fine netting which envelops the balloon itself, he may even get up to some height before discovering his danger. In former times there were many fatal accidents from this cause.

When a balloon is packed, talcum or some other powder is sprinkled over the folds to keep them from adhering to each other. If this is neglected the balloon will be ruined, especially in hot weather.

As I said, a fine netting covers the balloon proper both to strengthen it and to carry the weight of the basket and its contents. All the strands of the netting come together in the "concentrating ring," just above the basket, in which the aeronaut stands. The anchor and guide ropes as well as the basket are fastened to this concentrating ring.

All modern balloons, besides the valve, have a rip cord fastened to a long patch sewed in the envelope, by means of which the balloon can be cut in two and brought to earth instantly. This is never used except in case of extreme emergency and where the basket is within ten or fifteen feet of the ground.—Dr. J. P. Thomas in Appleton's.

After the Entertainment.

"She has a magnificent flat," said one, "but it is badly arranged. The parlor is too far from the dining room."

"The wall paper is beautiful," remarked another, "but the pictures are abominable. It is a pity to ruin beautiful walls."

"She has a lot of elegantly bound books," said still another, "but I'd be willing to wager a five that none of the leaves are cut."

"In other words," said the man who looks on, "she has been awfully good to us. She has taken pains to entertain us. Let us roast her."—New York Press.

A Scientist.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is a scientist?"

"A scientist, my son, is a man who calls ordinary things by such long names that you can't recognize them."—Washington Star.

Mistook Scripture For Science.

They were passing one of the Fifth avenue churches when the bulletin board caught her eye. "The Rev. Dr. — will speak this evening on Deuteronomy." She stopped short and carefully read it a second time. "Well," she snapped, "I wish these preachers would stick to the Bible and let science alone. I don't believe Dr. — knows any more about Deuteronomy or astronomy or any other omny than I do."—New York Telegram.

Used to It.

After asking a great many questions of a lady a barrister felt that some apology was necessary, so he remarked, "I really hope I don't annoy you with all these questions?"

"Not at all," answered the lady quietly. "I'm used to it. I have a six-year-old son."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Nice Distinction.

I wonder if any of these purists could solve for me a problem which has long been worrying me. To what particular attitude must an individual attain before his murder is described as assassination? This is a matter that ought to be cleared up.—London Tatler.

The Opposite.

"Did he go to the dogs when you refused him?"

"No, quite the opposite."

"Quite the opposite?"

"Yes. He went and got himself engaged to Kittle Cutely, the little cat!"—Houston Post.

It is the quiet people who are dangerous.—La Fontaine.

AN OLD STAGE LINE.

It Ran From Kansas to California in Thirty-five Days.

"Atchison to California in thirty-five days; fare, only \$200 in gold." This was the heading of an old hand-bill, yellow with age, which a traveler laid upon the counter in a railway ticket office the other day. It was an advertisement of a line of stagecoaches that ran from Atchison, Kan., to San Francisco during the gold excitement of years ago.

"People seldom stop to think what their poor ancestors had to put up with in the old days," the man said. He was comparing the old time table with a modern railway time table, which told of the luxuries one could have by traveling on that road, no dust, no jarring and all other disagreeable features eliminated.

The old time table was a double sheet of paper, torn and yellow with age. It was issued by the Atchison and California stagecoach line in 1857. The inducements it held forth were in strange contrast with those of the modern railroad advertisement. The stagecoach line advertised that it had recently refurnished the entire "road" with absolutely new wagonettes, and it told what kind of coaches they were, how the springs were made and of what strength they were. It even said that the coaches were painted in the "best manner possible." The horses that drew the coaches were described, too, as the best.

An inducement that was held out on the time table to prospective passengers was a stop over privilege.

"Passengers who had paid their entire fare from Atchison or other points to their destination," the paper said, "may register with our agents. A stop over privilege is then given for any place on the road."

The time of the stop over was unlimited. The time table provided that a passenger might resume the journey whenever there was an empty seat in the stagecoach.

"We make quicker time to California than any other stagecoach line and at a cheaper rate," the pamphlet stated. It went on to say that for \$200 a person could ride all the way from Atchison, Kan., to the gold fields of California.

"The distance is 1913 miles," was stated on the time table, "the longest distance ever attempted by a stagecoach line. Atchison to California in thirty-five days."

A boast was made that there were twelve telegraph stations on the road to California and that eating places had been established along the road where good meals could be had at the nominal price of \$3. Every passenger was allowed twenty-five pounds of baggage, consisting of wearing apparel and other necessary baggage. All over that amount must be paid for at a rate of 50 cents a pound.

It was advertised that the risk on the return trip was very great on account of the amount of gold dust and nuggets being brought back from California. The company employed only the bravest men, fully armed all the time. But it declined to carry gold dust unless paid for at the rate of \$3 a pound. The company refused to be held responsible for the loss of the gold dust by robbers, Indians or other means.

The pamphlet also advertised a fast freight line between Atchison and Denver. The round trip was made in the short space of twenty days. To ship by this method all merchandise had to be wrapped in waterproof packages. A package weighing ten pounds could be sent by that route for \$5. All over that weight was sent at the reduced rate of \$2 for five pounds.

In its advertisement for passengers to California the pamphlet, as stated before, allowed every passenger twenty-five pounds of baggage. However, it advised that as many persons wished to take more baggage than the weight limit it would be safer to send it to California by sea.

"And to think that we can get on a train tonight and be in Denver tomorrow," the railroad man said as he compared the time tables.—Kansas City Star.

The Old Bedlam.

Bethlehem (pronounced Bedlam) is the London lunatic asylum. It was originally founded in 1247 as a priory, but is spoken of as a hospital for lunatics in 1472, and when the church was despoiled it was granted to the city of London as such an asylum. At one time the wretched inmates were exhibited to the public like so many wild beasts, as Pepys notes in his diary and Hogarth shows in one of his sketches. Patients that were harmless or half cured were given badges and released to beg in the streets. Edgar in "King Lear" impersonates one of these wandering Tom-a-Beans.

What Chance Had He?

A physician tells of two young friends in his city who entered simultaneously upon their respective careers of physician and lawyer. Late one afternoon the newly made medico dashed into the room of his legal friend, exclaiming:

"Great luck, old man! Congratulate me! Got a patient at last! On my way to see him now!"

"What?" said the lawyer, "you thought your friend on the back saying, 'De-lighted, old chap!' Then, after a slight pause, he added, with a sly grin:

"Say, let me go with you. Perhaps he hasn't made his will."

THE GILA MONSTER.

Strange Ways of This Dreaded and Hard Biting Reptile.

Of some of the strange ways of the gila monster, that little known creature of the southwestern deserts, a correspondent writes: "I have had some experiences with Gila monsters and can state that, no matter what scientists may claim, the Gila monster is a good thing to shun. Indians and Mexicans have a horror of it and fear it more than a rattlesnake. I believe that the bite of the Gila monster is dangerous because of the creature's habit of eating lizards, bugs and rodents and then lying on sand so hot that it blisters the hands and feet of men. The heat causes the food to putrefy in the stomach, evidenced by the fact that the teeth are often covered with a fermented, putrefied froth from the food. A bite has the same effect as the cut of a dissecting knife used on a cadaver—in other words, the inoculation of a deadly poison.

"When frightened or angry he can move quite rapidly. The short, thick, stubby tail is used in jumping, just as a kangaroo uses his tail. The Gila monster bites like a bulldog and has the tenacity of a snapping turtle. I once saw some men teasing a Gila monster brought to Tucson. A string was tied around his neck. The Gila monster was crawling around on the ground, trying to get away, but was pulled back by the string. This was carried on till the creature became furious. The crowd around the Gila monster knew nothing of his power to spring, and he suddenly sprang up and bit a man among the crowd on the hand, leaving fully two feet from the ground.

"Another instance, this of a man whose chief object seems to have been a foolhardy display of fearlessness. He was holding one of the monsters in his hand by the back of its neck, so it could not bite him. He dropped his hand to the side of his leg. The Gila monster shut his teeth down on his heavy duck overalls, taking a double piece of the cloth and folded as quickly as a pair of scissors could have cut the fabric and as cleanly."—Chicago News.

ABUSE OF THE DEAD.

Queer Custom of the Bagas Foreh of French Guinea.

The Bagas Forehs, who live in French Guinea, quit life in a manner anything but commonplace. When a man dies his wife and children do not lament him. Instead they are angry at having been abandoned. They prop the body up against the house with the forked branch of a tree and invite their friends and relatives to come, all of whom are furious that one of their own has left them. When all the guests have arrived the wife of the deceased advances and addresses what was once her husband in a way well calculated to scare his ghost away from the neighborhood.

"There now, listen! You'd leave me, would you? So you don't want to live with me? Why do you do this way? Haven't I always been a good wife to you? Haven't I been a good mother to your children? Haven't your rice and fish always been well cooked? Have you anything to reproach me with? Nothing? Then shall not you go? Coward! Traitor! You shall not leave without receiving the correction that such conduct deserves."

Then the blows begin to rain down upon the poor defenseless figure. Presently the tired wife gives place to the children, and they in turn to the relatives and friends, all of whom similarly abuse it. At length, with a natural human impulse, their fury spent, they try to make amends to the hapless corpse. They bathe it and bury it in a casket inside the house, and each day at the dinner hour the family places on the tomb some grains of rice and a little palm wine for refreshment of the soul should it return.—Washington Post.

Origin of Cork Legs.

"A cork leg" said the dealer. "Why, man, a cork leg would crumble under you like a leg of bread. You don't want a cork leg, but an elm or willow one. A leg was never made of cork since the world's beginning. But many people think as you do, and I'll tell you how the fallacy originated. The inventor of the modern artificial leg—the leg instead of the stick—was John Cork. Cork's legs, or cork legs, were famous around 1810. And whenever a man makes your mistake he pays an unconscious tribute to Cork's skill."

PHOTOGRAPHING STARS.

When Done With Ordinary Camera They Show as Lines, Not Specks.

It is an easy matter merely to photograph stars. The trouble is to picture them as points and not as streaks, for as the earth rotates it carries the photographic apparatus with it, and the light from the star makes a line, while the astronomer wants a point.

He must therefore devise a machine that will counteract the movement of the earth and so keep the light steadily in the same place on the plate. Elab- orate clockwork must turn the lens backward to keep it on the star and at the same rate as that at which the earth moves forward.

An astronomer at the Yerkes observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., is quoted in St. Nicholas as saying that "many of the most important results of astronomy have been derived from the use of an ordinary camera. On a clear night, point one of them toward the north pole, and it will be found after an exposure of one or two hours that the stars which lie near the pole have drawn arcs of circles upon the plate. This is due to the fact that the earth is rotating upon its axis at such a rate as to cause every star in the sky to appear to travel through a complete circle once in twenty-four hours.

The mere act of photographing is not much more difficult than a short exposure out of the window of a moving car. Any one can try it.

Let the exposure be for at least five minutes if the camera is pointed overhead and for at least one hour if directed toward the pole star. The camera may be left out all night if pointed at the pole, but must be taken in just before daylight. The longer the exposure the longer the star "scratches." Develop the plate as long as possible.

All stomach troubles are quickly relieved by taking a little Kodol after each meal. Kodol goes directly to the seat of the trouble, strengthens the digestive organs, supplies the natural digestive juices and digests what you eat, simple, dry, clean, pure, harmless remedy. Don't neglect your stomach. Take a little Kodol after each meal and see how good it makes you feel. Money back if it fails. Sold by F. W. Ruber.

WORLDS IN THE MAKING.

Of recent years the observations of astronomers have revealed the existence of a small number of curiously shaped stars. These strange planets are not round like the earth, sun and moon, but more closely resemble a pear or an egg in form. Ten such stars are now known to exist, five in the northern and five in the southern hemisphere.

This may seem a very meager result to those who are unacquainted with the difficulties that attend the search for such stars. But to those who do know and understand the difficulties the discoveries already made would seem to indicate that there are many more of these pear-shaped stars in the universe than astronomers have yet been able to observe.

The ten stars already discovered, though grouped together under the general title of pear-shaped, represent all degrees of oblateness. Among the most marked of these strange planets are stars as elongated as a torpedo or a modern cigar-shaped balloon, while others are nearly spherical in form.

Heavenly Twins.

Although these strangely shaped lights of the sky are called stars, they are in reality systems, or, more accurately speaking, twin stars. In the case of two of the ten already discovered the component stars are so near one another that they touch, and at the point of contact they emerge into each other. It is very difficult, therefore, to say precisely what is the shape of these figure of eight stars.

Such a system must be in a state of the most unstable equilibrium; and sooner or later the centrifugal force will prove too great for the slender, ever-changing nexus that binds these Siamese twins of the sky together. Then the connecting link will be broken, and two new worlds will be born. When this takes place there will be for both stars a period of stupendous unrest. From center to circumference the vast bodies will oscillate in great swelling pulsations, until finally the more powerful of the two gains complete control of the other. Then the lesser of the two will become the satellite of the greater, and will revolve around it, as the moon circles about the earth.

Earth and Moon United.

It is the belief of many of the leading astronomers of to-day that the earth and moon were once joined together in this Siamese-twin fashion. There are even those who point to the very spot where one satellite broke away from its mother earth. They insist that over the vast spaces of the globe where the Pacific ocean now rolls in long silver water-breaks the moon gathered to itself a separate existence. Nay, they even tell us that beneath the surface of this spacious stretch of sea, fully 3000 fathoms deep, may still be found the scars which mark the place where a world was born. But the truth of this can not be verified until the seas run dry.

When was this wonderful birthday? In the beginning of created things is about the only answer that anyone has attempted to give. But if a more positive answer is required, it may be stated that the South African astronomer, Alexander Roberts, has assured, yet with some hesitation, and with no small uncertainty, that at the very least 100,000,000 years measure the moon's age as a separate world. It was once so near the earth, even after its individual life began, that it modeled its mountains and seas; but as the years came and departed it drifted further and further away, till at last a heave of the ocean, a rising and falling of tides, is all the greeting the earth has to give to its oldest born.

Worlds in the Making.

A pear-shaped star is a world in the formative period; a round globe is the finished product of many evolutions. The substance of these strangely-shaped stars is as diaphanous as a summer cloud, in the space of a few hours their bulk, sometimes as much as 300,000,000 miles in diameter, contracts and expands through a range of over a million miles. Storm and strain are the spirits that brood over their vast, tumultuous, shoreless wastes; there is the ceaseless clash of storms, and the surge of sorely tossed, titanic waves. Majestic in their spaciousness, impressive in their stupendous movements, their importance, their human attractiveness and interest lies in their potentiality. They are the worlds of ages separated from the present day by unaccountable centuries of time. Our own little planet may then be, like the moon, a burnt-out cinder, a dead world, a desolate land of fierce extremes of heat and cold.—Globe Democrat.

Long Lived Razors.

"How long have you had this razor?" asked the barber.

"A dozen years."

"Well," said he, "that is not bad. It's no record, though. Lots of my customers have razors that they've owned twenty and twenty-five years and used too. Why, one old man gets me to hone every three months a razor he bought over forty years ago. And it's such a good razor yet that this old man's son, whenever he wants a velvet shave, goes to his dad and borrows the veteran razor. A razor that with good use won't last twenty-five years is no razor at all."—New York Press.

Yoursell.

If you wish to be miserable you must think about yourself, about what you want, what you like, what respect people ought to pay you, and then to you nothing will be pure. You will spoil everything you touch, you will make sin and misery for yourself out of everything which God sends you and you will be wretched as you choose.—Charles Kingsley.

Pure Love.

When a woman chooses a man with a bald head, a pair of bowlegs and a Saturday night pay check of \$10 you can't accuse her of marrying for anything but pure, unalloyed, uncontaminated, unquestioned and undying love.—Lamar (Mo) Democrat.

The concessions of the weak are the concessions of fear.—Burke.

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